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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/685,288	10/10/2000	Gregory John Fera	CIP 1973/1964/624226.258	4567
29391	7590 02/11/2005		EXAMINER	
BEUSSE BROWNLEE WOLTER MORA & MAIRE, P. A. 390 NORTH ORANGE AVENUE			WU, YICUN	
SUITE 2500	DIANGE AVENOE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ORLANDO,	FL 32801		2165	
			DATE MAILED: 02/11/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. We

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/685,288	FERA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	<u> </u>			
•	Yicun Wu	2165				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a			idress			
Period for Reply		·				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a re - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perio - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a sply within the statutory minimum of th d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC tte, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered timel INTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)	ly. communication.			
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10-	20-2004.					
,	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow		tters, prosecution as to the	e merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>12-19 and 26-29</u> is/are pending in the	ne application					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>12-19 and 26-29</u> is/are rejected.	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	or orderen requirements					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>10 October 2000</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) Ine oath or declaration is objected to by the E	examiner. Note the attache	ed Office Action or form P	10-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the principle application from the International Bureau 	nts have been received. nts have been received in a ority documents have bee	Application No	Stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	Summary (PTO-413)				
2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date				
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	5)	Informal Patent Application (PTC	J-152)			

Art Unit: 2165

III. DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 12-19 and 26-29 are presented for examination.

Claim Objections

2. Claims 12, 17 and 26 are objected to because of the following informalities: the Examiner is not clear about the meaning of the claim. "...degradation."

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which the subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 12-19 and 26-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over <u>Coiner et al.</u> (U.S. Patent 5,638,273) in view of Schleiss et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,633,782).

Art Unit: 2165

As to Claims 12, 17 and 26, <u>Coiner et al.</u> discloses a method for identifying critical faults in a plurality of mobile assets, the method comprising:

- a) collecting from a group of the plurality of mobile assets respective mobile asset data indicative of each fault logged over a predetermined period of time (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 col. 3, line 27);
- b) classifying respective faults in the collected mobile asset data based on the following criteria:
- 1) relative frequency of fault occurrence (i.e. incident or
 trigger) (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 col. 3,
 line 27);
- 2) number of mobile assets affected in the group ((Coiner et al. col. 5, lines 30-42); and
- 3) expected level of mobile asset degradation; wherein any of the three criteria comprises a first basis of classification, and a second classification is based on the results of the first classification so that any faults found to be critical, include properties in at least two of the classifications (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 col. 3, line 27); and

Art Unit: 2165

C) storing any faults found to be critical of critical faults (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27).

Coiner et al. does not explicitly teach in a database.

Schleiss et al. teaches in a database (i.e. a database.

col. 3, lines 52-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Coiner et al. with in a database.

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified <u>Coiner et al.</u> by the teaching of <u>Schleiss et al.</u> because providing the in a database allows better handling the overwhelming amount of relevant information to evaluate in order to identify the source of the problems and to implement the measures necessary to correct the problem as taught by <u>Schleiss et al.</u> (col. 3, lines 44-48).

As to Claim 13 and 27, <u>Coiner et al.</u> as modified teaches a method wherein all three criteria are separately considered in sequence and further wherein each classification is based on the results of any previous classification so that the faults found

Art Unit: 2165

to be critical include properties in all three classifications (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27).

As to Claims 14 and 28, Coiner et al. as modified teaches a method wherein the database of critical faults is used in a process for assigning, priorities to communications of electronic data between a diagnostic service center and a plurality of mobile assets generally remote relative to each other, the assigned priorities being used for managing the handling of such communications, the electronic data comprising at least respective new mobile asset data from selected mobile assets, the process comprising:

storing in a database a list of respective cases to be processed (i.e. a database. Schleiss et al. col. 3, lines 52-67);

assigning to each case a respective download priority based on the existence of critical faults in the case (i.e. store data records at frequency) (Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27); and

determining each case to be populated next with new mobile asset data based at least upon the assigned download priority.

(Coiner et al. Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27).

Art Unit: 2165

As to Claims 15, 18 and 29, <u>Coiner et al.</u> as modified teaches a method comprising executing a download of new mobile asset data wherein the download of new mobile asset data is triggered upon a call from a respective mobile asset to the service center (i.e. a database. <u>Schleiss et al.</u> col. 3, lines 52-67), the call identifying occurrence in the respective mobile asset of one or more faults of the type stored in the critical fault database (<u>Coiner et al.</u> Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27).

As to Claim 16, <u>Coiner et al.</u> as modified teaches a method comprising prioritizing analysis of mobile asset data including critical faults (<u>Coiner et al.</u> Fig. 5 and col. 2, lines 32 - col. 3, line 27).

As to Claim 19, <u>Coiner et al.</u> as modified teaches a system wherein

the call to the service center is automated upon detection in the mobile asset of one or more of the faults of the type stored in the critical fault database (i.e. a database. <u>Schleiss</u> et al. col. 3, lines 52-67).

Art Unit: 2165

Page 7

Art Unit: 2165

Other Prior Art Made of Record

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to Applicant's disclosure. U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications will not be supplied with Office actions.

Examiners advises the Applicant that the <u>cited U.S.</u> patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, <u>all U.S.</u> patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (<u>www.uspto.gov <http://www.uspto.gov/></u>), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. For the use of the Office's PAIR system, Applicants may refer to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at

<http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html> or 1-866-217-9197.

Toyouchi et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,847,988);

Hamilton et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,200,958);

Lang et al. (U.S. Patent 6,295,492);

Tsuyama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,596,712)

Motoyama et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,631,247); and

Bird et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,526,341).

Art Unit: 2165

Conclusion

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Yicun Wu whose telephone number is 571-272-4087. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 am to 4:30 pm, Monday -Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dov Popovici can be reached on 571-272-4083. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

CHARLES RONES
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Yicun Wu Patent Examiner Technology Center 2100

January 30, 2005